wiss Indisposition to Spend the Extra sears of Rest in Marching-Sharp Conrest Between the East Side and the West-Incidents of the March-The Red pus District All Alive-A Pair Pur wer on Horseback-About 18,000 Men

that in 1800 the bands played "Annie ey," and in 1991 they have "Comrades"

The Jewish trades that marched on the east He were just as wretched looking as they were last year. The look of hunger and bodily hem. To most people it was torture to low the Federation parade through that of the city where these people live.

ont of the cottage in Union square. There rses of the officers curvet in fretful caranshine poured on this scene, and the cool sere tempered its rays, so that the blaze was come. Both parades suffered considerable a hustle to get out of the way. At the other of Clinton place and Sixth avenue. rs. which are running up University place. blocked, and there were soon thirty rs in a line that reached as far as Clinton ce, unable to move. It was the same on e east side, if not worse. Down in Norfolk et there was a continual blue streak as the THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION PARADE.

Although 9 o'clock sharp was the hour for the start of the C. L. U. parade, no unions had rived at Washington square when, about 10 lock Grand Marshal Michael J. Fenton and and straight and looked around. The addes rote up and looked around. The add Marshal wore a red, while and blue, with a goigeous rosette at the side, while addes wore blue and white saches without tes. They rode around the park, and then the rode around the park, and then

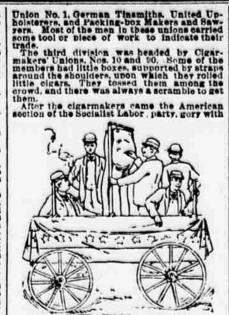
MON MEN MAKE HOLIDAY.

these marched the pressmen from the various publishing houses, carrying hanners with the names of the firms for which they worked.

Next came the Markers. Assorters, and Laundry Employees. There were only sixty of these, but they walked two by two, so as to string out their length. They carried transparencies on which were written complaints against Obinese labor. Some of them read like this:

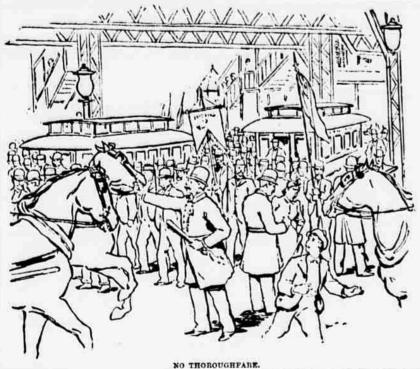
Here is how you can get learnesy. [This was accom-panied by a picture of a Chinaman at work.] The Uniesse are sucting wampires to our country. Chinese highbinders dely our laws and live by smng-

First District All Alive—A Pair Pair Research District Alive District Alive District Distr



BANNER OF THE PANTSMAKEER' UNION. to Seventeenth street, and then back past the cottage. On the cottage platform were Alderman Walker, Robert Bills-ert, who was once a labor leader, several reporters, and a crowd of women. The members of the Lady Gotban Association, instead of turning out in carriages, as they had intended, gathered here and cheered the paraders. Then all the wives and sweethearts who could get tickets for the platform were there.

When the head of the parade came in sight,



Grand Marshal Fenton smoothed the wrinkles out of his coat and looked down to see that his legs were gracefully arranged. Then his face assumed a more dignified look than before and his head went un another peg. And the paraders, as they came in sight of the cottage' yelled to refractory comrades, "Confound you can't you keep in line?" Then thuy adjusted their ranks, stuck out their chests, and walked proudly past the crucial point. Every now and then when a parader recognized a face in the sea of faces that were turned toward the procession he raised his cane. If he had one, or his hat, and velled: "Hello, Mary." If she conght sight of him she struggled in the crowd to wave her handkerchief.

At Fifth avenue the procession turned north and moved to Fortieth street, where with much shouting, confusion, and congratulation it was dismissed. Most of the paraders went straight to Lion Park, where the picale was to be heid.

As the parade passed the corner of Fifth avenue and Tweaty-eighth street the seven-year-old daughter of Edward Conkin presented James-Hosly, the color bearer of the Progressive Painters No. I, with a magnificent bouquet of flowers. Healy served through the rebelion, and is one of the oldest union men in the city.

The fluores in parenthesis above aggregate



considered when the control of the c

No do not live to work, but work to live.

After the Socialists came the Advance Association of Beokbinders, United highseers of New York, and Silk Ribbon Weavers, Many of the last carried little bits of colored ribbons, which they waved at every opportunity.

The first and Can Makers were accompanied by a truck upon which the making of hats and caps was illustrated. After them came the Hat and Cap Blockers, Union, Progressive Tailors, Union No. 11, United Cont Operators, Union, United Custom Tailors, Union With a decorated wagon, and the Brotherhood of Tailors and Vest Makers, Behind one of these unions was a truck on which men were making vests on sewing machines.



À LA LANTERNE.

The fourth division was led by Bakers' Inion No. 93, after which came the German Waiters' Union, the German Hartenders' Union, and Brewers Union No. 1. The brewers had a float upon which a tawny-bearded Gambrinus at with fair maidens at his feet. The maidens had bonquets of flowers and the small boys on the sidewalks guyed Gambrinus's whiskers. After the float came the Beer-wagon Drivers, with decorated trucks unon which little boys and girls sat and waved flags. Then came the Firemens's Union, German Ale and Porter Brewers, United Butchers' Union, and Journeymen Barbers.

The fifth and last division comprised the Jewish trades. These were without doubt the wrotehedest looking set of men in the parade. First came the cleakmakers, with Barondess. They looked exactly as they did at the end of their famous strike last year, dirty, unkempt, and ill clad. Then came the Buttonhole Makers' Union and the Pant Makers' Union. Behind the last union came a wagon containing an immense pair of stuffed "pants." A member of the union used the seat as a blackboard, upon which he chalked socialistic Jentiments in German. The crowd was tickled to death at this and laughed immoderately. After this came the Purse Makers, the Suspender Makers, the Perse Makers, the Suspender Makers and half a dozen other organizations connected with the United Hebrew Trades.



The procession marched dewn Avenue B to Clinton street, to Bivington street, up Norfolk street to First street, to Avenue A, to Tenth street, then to Stuyvesant place, where it was alismissed. The Grand Marshal, his aides, and some of the leading Socialists in the city reviewed it us it passed through Tenth street. Down on the east side, where most of the paradors live, they were cheesed vociferously from the street, from windows, and even from housetops. The whole neighborhood was full of red dags, and the Stars and Stripes were very scarce. One of the paraders was injudicious enough to wave a led flag right in the face of Poince Capital Dougherty, who marched with the procession. The Capitain said, "Don't do that."

Owing to the narrow streets through which his parade passed and the frequent interruntions by passing cars, and wagons, it was impossible to count the naraders, but the most liberal estimate of their number would not exceed 5.000. Of these the Jewish trades and the browers contributed over 1.200. IS THE CAUCASIAN PLAYED OUT?

A Felt Hat Aplece and Clams at Will. Among the many pionics of yesterday was the annual Labor Day elambake of the David Barry Association, held at Donnelly's College Point Grove. The Barryites did not waste any musicians on a barge at 8 o'clock in the morn

Point. A large number of tickets bad been sold at \$5 ablece and the barge was well filled with blue-ribboned politicians. The tickets were provided with three courtons, one of which entitled it he 'earer to transpertation, another to a felt hat, and the 'hird to a breakfast. This was served as soon as the party landed at the grove.

The day was spent in making merry after every conceivable rashfon. There were methods enough for all, from athletics to Bavarian heer—you presented your ticket and took your choice. At 5 o'clock the clambake proper was opened and thirty bushels of the biyalte were disposed of. The gentlemen to whom the success of the picnic is due are: John Gullen, Patrick Ryan. Thomas Farrell, A. D. Campbell, Edward Byrne, William Hayde, and John Norton.

IN BROOKLYN.

Eleven Thousand Workingmen March in Three Separate Parades. Labor Day was more generally observed in There were three parades, one under the direction of the Central Labor Union, another, that of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and the third that of the Central Labor Federation. Forty-lour organizations, representing nearly all the trades and labor bodies, marched under the banner of the Central Labor Union, and the

the kind which has ever taken place in Broolyn. rade assembled between 9 and 10% o'clock in the vicinity of the fountain in Bedferd avenue. and were formed with a promptness and accuracy which would have done credit to a milltary organization. A va-t number of people assembled at the fountain to witness the start and a loud cheer went up when at II e'clock the procession moved eff to the strains of lively music. The police mounted squad, under the command of Sergeant Cole, acted as escort. In the ranks only American flags and trade banners were displayed. The line of march was from the fountain up Bedford arenue to Lafarette, to Bushwick, to Greene, to Myrtie avenue, to Higgswood Park, where the paraders were joined by their wives, sieters, and children. All spent the afternoon and evening in dancing and other festivities, It was estimated that there were more than 7,000 men in line, and they were distributed in the six divisions as follows:

7.000 men in line, and they were distributed in the six divisions as follows:

Grand Marshal, Michael J. Driscoil,
Adelin-Chief, Henry McNamec.

Assistanta, Henry Roch, Joseph O'llearne, James W.

Maklon Michael Casaldy.

First Division—Thomas Kirwin, Division Marshal;
Horreschoers Union, No. 7; United Framera Eastern
District; Plasserers Union, No. 13; Machinery Constructure.

Second Division—William C. Rosencranz Division
Marshal; Typographical Union, No. 88; Hollermakers'
and Iron Ship builders Branch, No. 30; Hat Finishers'
Association, Amatenamated Carpenters.

Plumbers' and Geall Crimen, No. 30; Hat Finishers'
Association, Amatenamated Carpenters.

Flumbers' and Geall Crimen, No. 30; Centeraces
Heard in carriages, Flumbers' Laborers, Kings County
Branch Granite Cutters' National Union.

Fourth Division—William Woeds Division Marshal;
Procressive 'aninter Union, No. 4; Cigarmakers' Union, No. 132; United Clothing Cutters, Shoelasters' Protective Union, No. 4; Cigarmakers' Union, No. 132; United Clothing Cutters, Shoelasters' Protective Union, No. 132; United Continued Contin

Sheriff Courtney marched at the head of the printers.

There were more than 1,000 men in the ranks of the United Brotherhood of Carpeniers and Joiners. They formed on the Fert Greene plaza and marched down Nyrie avenue to the City Hall, up Fulton street to Flatbush avenue, to Third avenue, to Sixty-Sith street, where they took a train for Coney Island. Robert Beatty was grand marshal, and his aides were A. Silier. W. Collins. W. Taafe, W. Buswick, and Charles O'Neill.

Fully 3,000 men participated in the parade of the German trade unions and Socialistic Labor Farty, otherwise known as the Central Labor Federation, in the Fastern District, Red flags and other socialistic banners were carried by some of the organizations. The streets included in the line of march were Montrose avenue, Even street, Grand street, Union avenue, Broadway, Hayward street, Hurrison avenue, Broadway, Hayward street, Hursison avenue, Hopkins street, Flushing avenue, and Willoughby avenue, At the clees of the parade there was speechmaking at the Labor Lycaum, The members of the South Brooklyn Turn Versin spent the day plenicking at Bay View Park.

Although Labor Day is not officially observed

Park.
Although Labor Day is not officially observed at the Navy Yard, not more than 400 or 500 of the 2,000 employees reported for duty.

Jersey City's Parade.

The labor parade in Jersey City started from Grand street, with the right resting on Washington street, about 10:30 o'clock. The line was in this order, with Grand Marshal R. S.' Busbey in the lead: Carpenters' and Joiners' Unions 482, 564, and 710 of Jersey City, and 509 of New York : Painters' Union, Ship Chandiers' Union. Housesmiths' Union. Granite Cutiers, Coach Drivers, Typographical Union 94, Decorators and Faper Hangers, and Brewsers. Each organization was accompanied by a brass cand or a fife and drum corps. There were about 1,000 men in line. Interspersed in the procession were furniture and other business wagons, handsomely decorated and loaded with little girls dressed in white. Several of the organizations had picnics and games in the afternoon and evening.

SOUTH MOUNT YERNON CELEBRATES, A Grent Fire Parade, No End of Girls, and an Even Hundred Kegs of Beer.

When Washingtonville became incorporated the first two things done were to change the name of the village to South Mount Vernon and to organize a Fire Department. Every able-bodied man in the place joined the latter including the President of the corporation, the Board of Trustees, and the village Secretary, That was scarcely more than a year ago. Since then the enthusiasm has been kept a bolling. It was recently decided that the department should give a dress parade which should surpass anything of the kind previously held in the whole of Westchester county. Accordingly Adolph Brieger spent yesterday

morning building a rustic arch over the White

Accordingly Adolph Brieger spent yesterday morning building a rustic arch over the White Plains road for the firemen to pass under and the village lasses made sandwiches. When the morning was about half gone the sun dissipated the water-lined clouds, and in the mean time the members of Nevidi Engine Company and Americus Hook and Ladder Company and Americus Hook and Ladder Company, which comprise the village department, had got into their bright red and dark blue shirts respectively, and were doing their shale of the preparatory work by lugging kegs of beer into the town meeting ball, where the visiting fire commanies were to be received. They carried up twenty-five as a starter.

Big Billy Penfeld, the President of the village corporation, the only college graduate in the desartment directed the red-shirted men dessed in a red shirt himself, while Doe Miller, the village Secretary and secretary of the engine company, sold white cotton gloves to his clamoring companions in connection with his cigar business.

The visiting firemen began to arrive shortly after 12 o'clock. Committees of Neveld men met them at the Washingtonville and Mount Vernon staticins, and escorted them to the Town Hall with lifes and drums a playing. The firemen kept coming constantly for several hours. Wish them came hundreds of other people from all over the county. The girls for miles around turned out dressed in their Sunday toggery.

It was after 3 o'clock when the gayly caparison liremen began their parade. Protection 5 o'choro, dragging their brightly polished old hand engine at the head of the line. They were well nerved up for the march and they saving along in great shape. They were followed by the Orients Hose Company of Mount Vernon, the Niagara Hose Company of Mount Vernon, the Niagara Hose Company of Mount Vernon, the Niagara Hose Company of Mount Vernon, the nides monster picnic. The village of South Mount Vernon had marshalled a sufficient number of girls so that every red and blue-shited fireman had one to devote himself to a

Union Mes March to Non-union Music. RICHMOND. Sept. 7.-Labor Day was celebrated here by the largest parade of union organizations within its history. Strange to re-late, there was not a union band of music in line. Typographical Union No. 196 carried of the honors of the say. They were white beavers and linen dusters and carried canes.

Above all, be careful of shoes that sock water Get a pair of McSwyny's \$4 shoes. 240 Broadway .- 4de.

Vecful and Lasting Pursiture Can be had for least money at Flint's, 14th st .- 4de

LONDON, Sept. 7.-The Associated Press has

been ascertaining the feeling of foreign manufacturers in regard to the McKinley Tariff bill throughout Great Britain.
Interviews with manufacturers and export-

States. As far as the trade has gone, they say the tariff looks as if it were quite prohibitive. Certainly the trade in the lower qualities will cease. High-class woollen goods will always be exported, as well-to-do Americans will insist on having them.

Linen trade manufacturers think that no blow has been dealt to the linen trade by the tariff. In fact, the belief here is that the Americans cannot weave linen goods because of their climate.

There are great carpet manufacturers in Glasgow, but they are not much affected by the tariff.

The great wholesale dry goods merchants in Glasgow will not be much affected by the Mc-Kinley tariff, for the reason that they do little business with the United States, the bulk of their foreign trade being with Canada and Australia.

Bradford trade than was anticipated. But it is thought that when business gers into the normal condition here the reduction of the volume of business with the United States will not amount to more than 25 per cent.

At Dundes the chinon is that the effect of the Mckinley tariff has been in the licen tude to cause manufacturers to use much smaller yarns and to send to America much higher priced goods. There is, they say, in many markets a demand for linens of useful and cheater makes. The new tariff prevents such goods from being sent as the duty falls with its prohibitive force upon the ordinary domestic linens.

The most interesting and important statements to America in connection with this investigation were obtained from John C. New, the Consul-General of the United States at London, who was asked what were the effects of the tariff act on the export trade in London and Great Britain. Gen. New said:

"I can only give you the facts that have come under my jurisdiction. For the six months ending June 30 of this year there was a falling off of about ten per cent. In the value of the exports are compared with the corresponding months of 1830. During the same period the reports from all the vanualates in Great Britain show a marked decrease in exports of such articles as a silks, linewoised orces goods, fine Unions (which are cotton and linen mixed goods), wool camel and goat hair goods, and manufactures of from and steel, amounting approximately to fitty per cent.

"Hare there been any articles the importation of which has largely increased. Hency and they are the wave age of decrease in the value of cutlery exports of such articles which have been added to the free list under the Tariff act the exportation of which has largely increased. If would appear that there is no great paralysis of trade between our country and this."

"It is neticeable that the exports of the materials for manufacturing the cheaper grades of goods which hare under the provided and the such as a s

THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS. It Moets at Newcastle to Consider Impor-

NEWCASTLE. Sept. 7 .- The Trades Union Congress opened here this morning. There are over 500 delegates presen , and they represent about 1,500,000 British workmen, skilled and unskilled. Mr. Thomas Burt, member of Parliament for Morpe b. Northumberland, a mem-ber of the Royal Labor Commission, was elected President. Mr. Burt is the son of a coal miner, and formerly worked in the coal

coal miner, and formers accessed to the couplets,

The Congress will discuss a number of questions of great importance to the working classes, prominent among which will be the question whether elight hours should constitute a legal day's work. On this subject there is an increasing diversity of opinion.

State incurance for workmen, and their cmplovers' liability in cases of accident are also questions which are looked forward to as likely to raise a considerable amount of discussion. The elegates from the London rades unions will strongly o pose the proposal that the unions represented at the Congress shall pay the sum of £1 per 1,000 members before they are allowed to vote.

The Louisiana and Mexican Companies Washington, Sept. 7 .- The arrest of the publishers of various newspapers in Milwaukee for printing lottery advertisements is claimed by the officials of the Post Office Department as an evidence that the Government intends to prosecute the Anti-lottery law with rigor. It will be a year this month since the act became a law which excludes the lottery company from the use of the mails. It is said by Post Office officials that during that period the power of the company has been greatly crippled and that its revenues have fallen off. They claim that lottery matter is now practi-

been ascertaining the feeling of foreign manufacturers in regard to the McKinley Tariff bill throughout Great Britain.

Interviews with manufacturers and exporters abow that the metal trade is the one principully affected in the Liverpool district, and the tin-plate trade particularly. There is complete stagnation in this industry at present. The big manufacturers here are all hopeful that the will be a change in the law after the next Presidential election. One of the leading tin-plate men said:

"Oh. yes, our Yankes cousins can make tin plate; they are making it now, in fact. But the question is, will it pay them to make it? Possibly the Republican party, knowing that, unless the home production of its plate reaches a certain proportion of the total consumption within three years, the McKinley tariff will fail to the ground, may probably concert to lay down the plant and bear the loss themselves; but otherwise it is unlikely that private venturers will go in extensively for in-plate manufacturers when a Irassidential election, or in deed many other things, may at once upset the new tirriff suffer and the same as ever, all the works being again in full operation.

William Jacks & Co. and H. I. Seligmann of Glasgow and the from manufacturers of Scotland are at present disturbed by a London syndicate and cannot export much from, but the principal cause of the limited exportation of Great Britain. A great deal of sites exported in the same as ever, all the works being again in full operation.

The testile manufacturers say it is too early to see the full effect, and the same as ever all the works being again in full operation.

William Jacks & Co. and H. I. Seligmann of Glasgow and the from manufactures of Scotland are at present disturbed by a London great Britain. A great deal of sites exported in the same as ever all the works being again in full operation.

William Jacks & Co. and H. I. Seligmann of Glasgow manufacturers think that the sites of the series of the series of the series of the series of the serie

sulate at sheffield showed a falling off of lifty per cent in the exports to the United States of coulery. Recently there has been an improvement.

While Manchester and the neighboring country have suffered severely from the new tariff, this cannot be said of Lancashire. Inquiry among the principal firms reveals that the McKinley tariff has produced no alarming results in the Lancashire district. The principal reason is that a very small part of the exports of Lancashire district. The principal reason is that a very small part of the exports of Lancashire district. The principal reason is that a very small part of the exports of Lancashire cotton goods went to the Inited States before the new tariff came into Inited States. The year so tar has been free from failures than in many preceding years. The head of one of the largest firms said: We have done a large trade for twenty-five years with America, both in the better and medium makes of goods. Since the new tariff we have conserved.

According to Bradford manufacturers the effect of the tariff upon exports to the States has so far proved even more nequidical to the normal condition here the reduction of the states will not amount to more than 25 per cent.

At Dundes the exports to the States will not amount to more than 25 per cent.

At Dundes the exported to a day on St. Paul's and of Committee to confer on the union of the two clites The St. Paul 's the woll as he will mean a deal of Trade to appoint a countities to confer on the union. St. Paul's request was referred to a committee to confer on the union. St. Paul's reports any that the appointment of a committee to confer on the union. St. Paul's report says that the appointment of a committee to confer on the union. St. Paul's report says that the appointment of a committee to confer on the union. St. Paul's report says that the appointment of a committee to confer on MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 7,-Minneapolis

e ergy in impracticable useless efforts to unite

the two cities.

The report was unenimously adopted. OBJECTED TO HIS COLOR.

Mr. Green is Not Permitted in the Dining Room of the Gibsen House.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7 .- John P. Green of Cleveland came to Cincinnati to participate in the Labor Day celebration, and on special invitation of the amalgamated council of trades to make an address. Mr. Green is a colored man. He is the author of the bill making Labor Day a legal holiday. He is a lawyer with a fine reputation, well to do, and a man of brilliam; attainments. He has represented Curshoga county in the State I egislature two terms, and is a candidate for the nomination for Senator on the Republican ticket this fail.

Green arrived in Cincinnation Sunday morning, and registered at the Gibson House. He engaged a room and at the dinner hour he entered the dining room and had dinner. In the evening he went to supper, but was told that he must eat in the ordinary. He objected and reported at the office. Manager Dumbar was called in, and the case laid before him, lie said that he wished to treat the man as a gentleman, but he positively could not eat in the public dining room. Mr. Green thereupon paid his bill, and went to the Burnet House and secured lodgings.

The insult soon became noised about, and the labor committee were indigment, and recorded the matter to a number of Recublicans, The rooms secured for Major Meliniey at the Gibson House were at once given up, and quarters were secured at the Burnet House, where Major Mckinley was escorted on his arrival in the city.

Myndert Starin Not at the Starin Home-

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7.-Myndert Starip, the man who is wanted by the Sheriff of New York. is not at the Starin homestead. The house is an imposing brick structure, surrounded by imposing brick structure, surrounded by beautiful grounds, laid out in lawns and drives, and having an abundance of ornamental shrubbery and several pieces of statuary. The pince overlooks miles of the Mohawk Valley. In the winter it is usually the home of the Glein Islan; menageric. The entrance is guarded by a gate of the English baronial order, with towers and embattlements. At the base of the slope leading to the grounds is the pretty village of Futenville, the home of State Comptroller Edward Wennes. Young Starin's visits home are rare, and then for a few days only, in the winter.

Want Pardon for the Coke Strikers, SCOTTDALE, Sept. 7 .- At the United Mine Workers' Convention here to-day special attention was given to the company store system in the coke region. A resolution was unani-mously adopted to fusist at on the enforce-ment of the law passed by the last Logisla-ture. Resolutions were also passed that every effort be made to secure pardons for Barrett, McSloy, Coleman, and Dismen the imprisoned strike leaders who were consisted last June. Their cases will be presented to the State Pardon Board this mouth.

The Chillan Minister's Departure, WASHINGTON, Sept. 7. Senor Lazcano, the Chilian Minister, before leaving Washington on Saturday, officially informed Acting Secretary Wharton of the Department of State that he was about to leave Washington for a time, and had designated Jorge Ass.-Birunaga, Secretary of Legation, as Charge d'Affaire.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

IDENTIFIED BY THE GIRL.

Arrest of the Fruit Peddler Whom Ellen Ellen Barry, 15 years old, was assaulted by a fruit peddler last Thursday afternoon in her father's apartments at 589 First avenue. When

her father returned from his work at 6 o'clock that evening she told him what had happened. and he notified the police of the East Thirtyfifth street station.
Yesterday afternoon Detective McCarthy and Sergeant Deveroy arrested three pedulers and brought them to the station house. The girl and Mrs. Mosich, who lives in the same house as the Barrys and who saw the peddler on the

day of the assault, were sent for by Capt. Ryan. clothes, and five other men were ranged in a row in a room in the station house. The girl identified John Wendel, 21 years old, of 270

identified John Wendel, 21 years old, of 270
East Tenth street, as her assailant, and Mrs. Mosich picked out Wendel and Jacob knodel. 26 years old, of 348 East Thirteenth street, as men she had seen on a fruit wagen in front of the house on the day of the assault. She said that she had bought peaches from knodel. After the identification knodel made a statement, in which he said that he was emply yed by Wendel, and that Wendel went to the Barrys' rooms with a pall of peaches on Thursday afternoon. A few minutes after that knodel heard a scream. He ran up stairs found that the door was locked, and came back to the street. Presently Wendel came out of the house and boasted of what he had done. Then they drove away in their wagen.

Capt. Evan teld Wendel of Knodel's statement, and Wendel then admitted that he had committed the assault. He also teld Capt, liyan that the girl had consented. The girl said that that was not true.

Louis Merkel, who was arrested with Wendel and Knodel, was released.

LOOKS LIKE SANDBAGGING.

So the Doctors Say About This Bend Man's Fractured Skull.

Policeman Lynch found a man unconscious at Spring and El zabeth streets at 8% o'clock on Saturday night. He called an ambulance and had the man taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died at 4 A. M.

Death was due to a fractured skull. It was

said at St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday that the case had all the features of a sandbagging. so far as the appearance of the man's body was concerned. There was not even a scratch about the head, nor any tump that would indicate that the injury was the result of a fall. Detectives went about the neighborhood yesterday, but could lear a nothing of the man or of the circumstances which brought about his injury.

of the circumstances which brought about his injury.

The man was about 30 years old, 5 feet 745 inches high, and strongly built. He had dark hair, a brown moustable, and blue eyes. His clothes were of medium quality, and consisted of a black coat, vest, and mants, checked shirt, polks dot neektis, linen collar, and gray flannel undershirt and socks. He were clastic gaiters. In his pockets were found 20 cents, and several pawn tickets. The latter were for small sums on articles of clething, and were made out in the names of O'Neil. Brady, and Clark. They were from the nawnshops of H. Freel, 29 New Chambers street, 315 West. Thirty-ninth street, 1. Asron. 191 Grand, street and R. Berrom. 2 Oliver street. The man's body was taken to the Morgue.

Policeman Grogan Drops Out.

Patrolman James E. Grogan of the Old slir police station is missing. On Thursday last be drew his salary of \$100 for August. He did not report for duty on the following morning. and he has not reappeared. He will be dropped from the roll to-day. He lived at 532 East Eighty-fourth street until last July. He has been on the police force since May, 1887, and been on the police force since May, 1887, and about a year ago was transferred from the East Eighty-eighth street station to Old sip, because he had assaulted his roundsman. Grogan's wife became insane last June, shortly after the death of one of her children. She was taken to St. Vincent's Retreat, at Harrison. The youngest child was not in an institution, another was taken care of by a neighbor, and the oldest is now with his grandfather, at 113 East Eighty-eighth street.

Two Ogden Hoffman.

Judge Ogden Hoffman, who died recently in California, has been confounded by some of the newspaper correspondents with his father. who bore the same name. Ogden Hoffman, 8r., was a son of J. O. Hoffman, one of the first Sr., was a son of J. O. Hoffman, one of the first Judges of the Superior Court, in which Judges Oakley and Jones were his associates. He was a famous New York lawser, one of his cases being the delence of the murderer Rebinson. He was afterward U. S. District Attorney of this district. He died here in 1856, in his 44th year leaving a widow, his second wife, without sufficient means of support. She opened a fashionable school for young ladies in Thirty-sighth street, near Fifth avence, which is now in a her hands. The Judge Orden Hoffman of the Pacific coast was her stere on and was never married. Mrs. Hoffman died about four years ago.

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